# RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Programme of Services for the Fourth Sunday After Trinity, June 28.

MINISTERIAL AND CHURCH MOVEMENTS.

"Prudentius" on Catholic Education.

### CAMP MEETINGS OF 1874.

Rev. D. B. Jutton will preach an anniversary sermon in the Sixteenth Baptist church this

morning. Rev. Warren H. Cudworth, of Boston, will preach in the Church of the Messiah this morning, on Bow to Make Worship Pleasing to God and Pro-

fitable to Ourselves," and in the evening on "One of the secrets of Church Success." The Rev. Professor T. N. Haskell, of Colorado College, who is visiting East in the interest of his institution, will preach in the Reformed Church on the Heights, Brooklyn, this morning and evening. Morning subject-"God Manifested in Crea-

tion and in Christ." Evening-"Meditations of Rev. George O. Phelps will give a welcome to all who may go to Allen street Presbyterian church

this morning and evening. Rev. A. C. Osborn. D. D., will occupy the paipit of the South Baptist church to-day, at the usual

Preaching morning and evening in the Church of Our Saviour, by Rev. J. M. Puliman, pastor.

Rev. P. L. Davies will preach at the usual hours in the Berean Bantist church. Elder James Bicknell will preach for the Par-

ticular Baptist church, in Greenwich Hall, this morning and afternoon. William Brunton will lecture for the Progressive Spiritualists in Robinson Hall, this morning and evening, on "Reforms and Reformers" and "Sins

S. P. Andrews will deliver a scientific discourse In De Garmo Hall this morning before the Church

of Humanity. Rev. E. Borel will conduct the free church services for French Protestants in Calvary Chapel,

Fourth avenue. Dr. Armitage will preach in the Fifth avenue Baptist church this morning and evening

Moses, His Monument and Epitaph," is the sub tect for Rev. Mr. Pendleton's remarks this morning in the Flity-third street Baptist church. Rev. H. W. Knapp will preach at the usual hours to-day in the Laight street Baptist mission church.

Rev. J. W. Barnhart will occupy the pulpit of Forsyth street Methodist Episcopal church morn-"The Law of Forgiveness in Its Application to Recent Exposures" and "Christ's Appearance

After His Return from the Wilderness," are the topics that Dr. Fulton will talk about to-day in anson place Baptist church, Brooklyn. Rav. W. H. Thomas will preach in Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal church to-day at the

Rev. S. M. Hamilton will preach in the Scotch Presbyterian church this morning and afternoon.
"The Peace of God" and "Doubting Tnomas" will be treated by Rev. W. P. Corbit in Seventh

street Methodist Episcopal church to-day.

Dr. J. B. Wakely will preach, morning and evening, in Lexington avenue Methodist Episcopal

Rev. Dr. Mickels will occupy the pulpit of Stanton street Baptist church at half-past ten A. M.

and half-past seven P. M. "Jacob's Ladder, or a New Study of an Old Lesson," is what Rev. J. S. Holme, D. D., will talk about this morning in Trinity Baptist church.

"How the Kingdom of Heaven is Entered" and "When God Should Be Sought" will be told and described to-day by Rev. S. H. Pratt in the Tabernacle Baptist church.

"An Old Story Retold" and "Future Panish ment Philosophically Considered" will be the topics for Mr. Esray's meditation to-day in the Washington street Methodist Episcopal church, "The Lord a Sun" and "Heavenly Recognition"

will be considered this morning and evening by Rev. S. H. Platt, in De Kalb avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, Rev. George D. Matthews will preach this morn-

ing and Rev. J. K. Demaiest a larewell sermon minster Presbyterian church.

Revs. Abbott, Foss and Vail will speak at different hours to-day at the reopening of 125th street Methodist Episcopai church Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach in the Anthon Memorial church to-day.

Rev. Joseph F. Jowitt will preach in St. Thomas church this iorenoon and Rev. Dr. Weston, of St. Divine services in the Church of the Resurrec-

tion this morning and afternoon will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Flagg. A conference of Progressive Spiritualists will be beld in Germania Hail this afternoon. "The Object of Universal Waiting" and "None

Neutral" will occupy Dr. Deems' thoughts to-day in the Church of the Strangers. "Abraham's Mission at Beersheba" and "Christ Our Example" will be the subject of Mr. Hep-

worth's remarks this morning and afternoon in the Church of the Disciples. Rev. R. Heber Newton will address young men

this evening in Association Hall. Rev. E. H. Kettell will preach in the Church of the Holy Trinity this morning, and Dr. Irving in the afternoon: Dr. McVickar, of Harlem, will

"Prudentius" on Higher Education for Catholies.

preach at the people's service in the evening.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-In calling attention to the urgent need of a great Catholic university in this section of the Republic the writer has no fear of stirring up sectarian prejudices. Whatever be the merits of the long rexed dispute about common school education there can be but one opinion among all classes in the community as to the necessity of making the existing Catholic colleges in the great divisions of the country feeders for one great central university in each. This was the thought which inspired Archotshops Carroll and Neale when they laid. coeval with the federal constitution, the founda tions of Georgetown College. And this prophetic

torethought has never ceased for a moment to be a living tradition among the directors of that venerable establishment. Such, too, was the idea which possessed the great soul of Archbishop Hughes when he purchased the property at Fordham. Indeed, long before that, the same forethought which had created the Georgetown establishment in the capital of the confederacy had inspired the brothers in religion of Archbishop Carroll with the thought of opening a college on Manhattan Island, in the future centre of New York city, whose growth Fathers Malone and Kohlmann foresaw. They purchased the large property on a part of which s now rising the new cathedral at Furieth street, and opened a classical course in the spacious

frame building so long conspicuous near old St. Jonn's church. In an evit hour the infant college was ordered closed by a superior who could know thing of the city and its prospects. The magnificent property, now worth millions, was sold tor a triding sum. And to Arcubishop Hughes' aving day it was to him a bitter pang that he had not realized his hopes of a collegiate institution,

which would grow, in a brief space, into a university, with all the public courses and other intellectual advantages to be found in THE GREAT EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES.

This development of the college proper into the university should be accomplished space" in such a country as ours. More than once has Archbishop Hughes expressed to the writer of these lines the hope of having near his grand new cathedral a theological institution sec-

ond to none in the world, which would be only one of the departments of the great university with which he wished to endow his episoopai city.

There are many reasons why our colleges have not risen to the level of similar institutions in Europe. The first is that their aim has not been a lofty one, and their standard of education, instead of being made higher year after year, has been made lower, how is it possible to inspire either the outside world, or the inmates of a "college" itself, with an elevated idea of what a college or even a university course is or ought to be, when you crowd into the same house little boys of eight or nine, some of whom are learning to spell, and young men o eighteen and twenty, who are supposed to be preparing for their bachelor's or master's degreer.

When in France some twenty years ago a new law on education introduced into colleges what is known as bifurcation a cry of remonstrance arose from all parts of the country. The new method consisted in making the students follow the ordinary course of Latin and Greek classics until they had made their grammar classes and were about to begin the undergraduate course proper. Then they were to elect whether they should go forward with

HIE HIGHER CLASSICAL STUDIES into rhetoric and philosophy, or devote themselves

Then they were to elect whether they should go forward with

THE HIGHER CLASSICAL STUDIES into rhetoric and philosophy, or devote themselves to a purely scientific course, where Greek and Latin were laid aside for ever. This was a fatal mistake, both because it compelled the boy who did not want a classical education, and who was destined to be a civil engineer, an architect, a manufacturer or a chemist, to waste in acquiring a most imperiect knowledge of the elements of the dead languages, precious years which should have been devoted to the culture of his mother tongue and of the elementary sciences so necessary to his future profession.

uture profession.
In France, when this bifurcation or division of

In France, when this bifurcation or division of studies became a law, the legislators were deservedly accused of wishing to bring back the reign of barbarism, and it was universally felt that a mortal blow was aimed at higher culture.

And yet in France the object of the scientific course was to teach something higher than "book-keeping;" and the State, which made the law, saw to it that the most eminent professors in pure and applied mathematics, in physics, chemistry and natural history should alone be allowed to teach. Now, how is it with us? We undertake, among a people who, no matter what may be said to the contrary, prize intellectual worth most highly, to teach, in houses ranking not only as colleges out granting university degrees, slide by side a commercial course with a classical course, spelling, reading and arithmetic to infants in one class room, and in the adjoining Greek and Latin.

THE MOST SKILLED AND EXPERIENCED MASTERS are those who, in a college course, ought to teach the grammar classes; and one of the chief causes, if not the very chief, of the deplotable deficiency of our undergraduates in the knowledge of eiementary grammar comes from their having been taught by men who knew very little more than themselves.

We err in taking into our colleges, which should

themselves.
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themselves.

We errin taking into our colleges, which should be training schools for "young men," miants who should be at home for many years more under their mother's eye and hard. We are wrong in not remsing every edort to make our real college putolis conceive the lottlest idea of cassical attainments, and especially wrong in not grounding them from the very first beginnings in the knowledge of grammar. In that particular the great schools of England and freland are worthy of our initiation. It is impossible, omitting all mention of the great Protestant establishments, to exaggerate the thoroughness with which the elements of Latin and Greek are taught at Stoneyhurst and Ushaw, at mount St. Mary's and Beaumont Lodge.

There is another and a kindred reason why our Catholic colleges fail to be what their founders' and their directors aim at making them. It is tally that whereas many of them are but very inferior grammar schools and lew, it any, rise to the level of first class high schools, all pretend to the title of college and will not be satisfied until they are chartered as universities. Now, cannot Catholics learn a lesson from their neighbors' in the city of New York there are two great Protestant institutions empowered to grant degrees, Columbia College and the College of the City of New York. Every grammar school in the metropolis and the adjacent cities is in one way or another affiliated to one or the other of these, serving them as "leeders." So it is with The GREAT NEW ENGLAND UNIVERSITIES.

Harvard and Yale have each its own circle of affiliated academies and high schools, pledged to send yearly a certain number of students for the university courses in the central establishment. Thus Brown University and Hartford have their "leeders." Each Protestant sect has its own demonizational university, which is thus led with a regular annual supply from the dependent schools. And this is one great secret of their ominence and of the vast inducine which they evel dover the intellectual and social life of

pelled to act as feeders.

It will be seen from the reports published of the proceedings of the English Catholics that the lead-

proceedings of the English Catholics that the leaders of this
MOVEMENT FOR "HIGHER EDUCATION"
cast about for talent, genius and solid learning wherever it can be found, and that professorships in every branch are given to men emment in that branch, whether ciergymen or laymen. So, in Ireland, in the Catholic University, chairs in every faculty are given to the men who are universally acknowledged the most able to fill them; and so, too, with the College of Maynooth, the dist theological seminary in the world conducted by secular priests. Every chair, when it becomes vacant, is offered to a concensus. The candidate who, in the whole body of the clergy, proves in a public concourse his superiority to every competitor gets it; and that is why all America, North and South, has nothing to compare with Maynooth. There are here in New York—in the Eastern States, at least—clergymen and distinguished laymen enough to form a splendid staff for such an institution as we need—wealthy and generous men who would deem need—wealthy and generous men who would deem it the crowning honor and nappiness of their lives to bestow their money in endowing professorships for theology and the sciences. PRUDENTIUS.

A New Baptist Church at Greenwood. Ground has been broken for a new Baptist sanctuary at Greenwood. The church has completely outgrown its present accommodations. One-third more persons desire to attend church than there is room for. The new church is to cost \$30,000 and have a seating capacity for 900 persons. The pas-tor, Rev. Mr. Lawson, has enjoyed a very success-ful season. In fiteen months 127 have been added to the church by baptism.

The house is to be of brick, with hollow walls,

will be lighted by turee immense windows, 20 wide and 35 leet high, filled in with rich stained lass. The floor rises from the pulpit 4 leet in 60, ne organ will be at the back of and over the pulpit, is intended to dedicate the new church next

#### Ministerial and Church Movements EPISCOPALIAN.

Last week Bishop Huntington admitted to the priesthood of the Episcopal Church Rev. G. P. Hibbard, formerly a Universalist minister of Syra-Allen, formerly a Methodist; Rev. Herbert J. Cook, formerly a Congregational-

Rev. T. S. Pycott, rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, Brooklyn, will spend the summer in Europe.

The Church of England Synod of Canada will meet at Halliax, N. S., on the 35th inst. There is a little unpleasantness between two

Episcopal brethren in Battimore. On Trinity Sunday Mr. Cathell, of the Church of the Ascension, preached a sermon to his people in which he warned them against the ritualistic churches, as places where "gross errors and heresies" were taught, and told his congregation that he would as hel have them attend Roman Catholic services or go to Sunday concerts as to the characters. This serioon was reported in the papers, and Dr. Hodges, of St. Paul's church, one of the highest of the High Churchmen, has taken Mr. Cathen to task and challenged a prosecution for heres, which the other has decimed.

The Rev. Thomas Gallandet, D. D., General Manager of the Church Mission to Deaf Mutes, at No. 2.0 East Thirteenth street, New York, asks his friends to aid him in making up the amount of \$337 50, to pay the present quarter's rent of the Home for Aged and infirm Deaf Mutes. unday concerts as to visit the ritualistic s. This sermon was reported in the pa-

Home for Aged and infirm Dear Mutes.

PRESONTENIAN.

Rev. N. J. Tucker, of the Franklin street Congregational cauron in Manchester, a graduate of Dartimoul college and one of the most brilliant young chergymen in the state, has been offered a salary of \$10,000 by the Presbyterian charca in Madison square, New York.

Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, P. D., of Brooklyn, is going to Europe for the summer in company with Dr. Buddington. They will sail from New York July 4.

The Presbyterian church on Second avenue and Fourte his street, recently reported to be divid-ing and offing over the question of removal up town and retention of its present pastor, is the very opposite. It was never more united and never more prosperous than at present. An un-expected offer of \$125.000 for the chargen property was received and discussed and remsed. And it has had no cause of quarrel with its present ex-cellent pastor.

cellent caster.
Atr. Wibnam A. Nordt has been called with great

Mr. Wilham A. Nordt has been called with great cordiality and unaminate to be the pastor of the Second German Tresoyterian control of Newark, N. J. This is the first fruit of the German Theological School of Newark, in which Mr. Nordt is a member of the senior class.

The Catholic priest of Dorr, Allegan county, M.ch., had a row with two of the members of his church, a Subbath of two ago, and has since settled with them for \$105. The trouble grew out of a controversy he had with the men about sending their children to the public schools. They maintained their right to do this, and he assaulted them, for which he was prosecuted and pumished.

Bishop Gross, of Savannah, Ga., is in New York for a brief vacation, to rest and recuperate.

Rev. E. M. de Pauw, of Chateaugay, N. Y., has

just returned from an extensive health tour in Eu-The renovation of the Newark Cathedral is

The renovation of the Newark Cathedral is rapidly progressing. Archbishop Bayley has promised to be present at the consecration of the Cathedral next St. Patrick's Day.

The following appointments of assistant priests, changes, &c., have recently been made in the diocese of Brooklyn:—
Rev. J. Nash to St. Patrick's, Rev. H. Hand to the Visitation, Rev. J. Hogan to St. Joseph's, Rev. J. J. Coughlin to Our Lady of Mercy, Rev. L. foner to the Star of the Sea. Rev. P. McGuire to St. Paul's, Rev. P. O'Neih to St. Anne's.

The following reverend gentlemen have been transferred:—Rev. W. Conneily from St. Paul's to St. Anne's.

The following reverend gentlemen have been transferred:—Rev. W. Conneily from St. Paul's to St. Anne's, and Rev. Po St. Athony's, Rev. D. Sheeny from the Star of the Sea to St. Augustine's.

The following have been granted a vacation:—Rev. Thomas Reilly, of St. Anne's; Rev. Father McHugh, of St. Joseph's, and Rev. Felix O'Callegnan, of the Star of the Sea.

A Koman correspondent of the Boston Pilot Writes concerning the degradation of catholic churches in Italy by the government and people that in Naples the Church of San Martino, one of the rishest churches in the world in respect to marbles, statues mosales and paintings, has become a museum. In Ferugia one church is in the will be a picture gallery, the aitar form up and pictures from convents and monasteries and churches hung around the walls; another, in this same city, is used as a hay lott. In Foligns the grand old Church of the Dominicans, with its Gotnic wheel windows, is turned into a stable for cavalry horses.

The corner stone for the new Catholic church at Dunbar, Pa., was laid June 21.

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The Catholic congregations at Smithtown (Hauppage), L. L. are building a new church south of their old one.

In Philadelphia twenty-five years ago there were 25 Baptist churches, with 7,000 members and \$300,000 of church property; now 50 churches, 15,000 members and \$3,000,000 of property.

The Dudley Street Baptist church in Boston Highlands has just succeeded in paying off a debt of \$12,500.

Rev. Alfred Taylor, the Sunday school worker, will spend his vacation at Sea Chiff.

Rev. C. E. Taylor, of Normal, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Pontiac, Livingston county, N. Y.

Rev. Dr. Moore, of Washington avenue Baptist church, Brooklyn, will spend his summer vacation in Eurepe.

Madison University has just conferred the degree of D. D. upon Rev. John Peddie, of Philadelphia; Rev. G. W. Lasher, Secretary Baptist Educational Society; Rev. J. R. Baumes, editor; Revs. L. J. Matteson and H. A. Cords, of New Jersey.

The New York Classis met last Monday and organized a new Reformed Church at High Bridge, N. Y.

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The New York Classis met last Monday and organized a new Reformed Church at High Bridge, N.Y. N. P. Gilman has resigned the charge of the First Universalist parish in Settuate, Mass., and Rev. G. H. Hosmer has resigned the pastorate of the Unitarian courch at Bridgewater.

Last Sunday Rev. John Du Bois, of Middleport, N. Y., was instituted pastor of the Reformed Dutch church, at Cuddlebackville. N. Y.

Rev. Dr. Ingits and family, of Brocklyn, go to Europe for three months.

Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle, in this city, will sail on the 1st of Julyfor his early home in the Highlands of Scotland, remaining there until October. He will preach his last sermon before his departure to-day, which will be the twenty-first anniversary of his ordination to the ministry.

Tae State street and Eim place Congregational churches of Brooklyn are again proposing to consolidate, and the Rev. I. C. Meserve, of the former, having resigned, and the Rev. Mr. Clark, of the latter, being called elsewhere, the time seems opportune. The State street church was organized in 1848 and the Eim place church ten years ago.

Dr. Leonard Bacon, President of the late Congregational Councel, in this week's Independent whittles Mr. Thomas G. Shearman's letter, in response to a former article of Dr. Bacon on the Plymouth controversy, so as to make the cierk of Plymouth controversy, so as to make the cierk of Plymouth controversy, so as to make the cierk of Plymouth controversy, so as to make the cierk of Plymouth controversy, so as to make the cierk of Plymouth controversy, so as to make the cierk of Plymouth controversy, so as to make the cierk of Plymouth controversy, so as to make the cierk of Plymouth controversy, so as to make the cierk of Plymouth controversy.

#### NATIONAL CAMP MEETING.

Haps and Mishaps at the Encampment. STERLING JUNCTION, Mass, June 26, 1874.

This camp ground is about a quarter of a mile from the railroad station, up a beautiful avenue shaded upon either side with large trees. The gravel road is well graded, making the walk a delightful one upon a warm day. As one ascends the hill he sees before him all that attracts the attention at any other modern encampment. When one arrives at the preacher's stand he sees seats with backs to them, sufficient in number to seat thousands. The grove is on a hillside, and the shelter is excellent and water pure and abundant. There are about 100 cottages, 30 church tabernacle tents, which will hold about 200 each, 20 family tents-in all about 100 tents. There is a restaurant and dining tent. which will seat about 600 persons at a time. A arge bakery and grocery are upon the ground. A

few rods northwest of the encampment is a beautiful little sheet of water, called Lake Waushacum. The pavilion tent will comfortably seat 3,000 per sons. It is a glit of the Methodists of Baltimore to the National Association. At the opening services on the 17th inst. Presiding Eider R. N. Fellows, of the Worcester district, welcomed the National Association, and Rev. J. S. Inskip responded on behalf of his confrères and followed it with a sermon on the Pentecostal gathering-Acts, it., 1. Revs. J. A. Wood of Madison: Father Coleman, of the Troy Conference; Rev. John Allen, of Maine-a well known camp meeting character, who, from (244), is familiarly known as Camp Meeting John; Rev. J. A. Lansing, of Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. B. F. Harlow, of Bristol, R. I.; Rev. W. McDonald. Rev. A. McLean, Rev. Dr. Lowery, Rev. W. H. Boole and other clergymen have preached during the progress of the meeting. The keynote of every sermon has been Holiness to the Lord. A large

number of converts and of sanctified souls are reported as the result. HARD TIMES AT CAMP MEETING. People who imagine that we have easy times at camp meeting may as well undeceive themselves. Most of those who are here have come to "work for God," and they work like beavers. There is nothing of what John Hay calls "loafing around the throne." The work is hard; it is honest, too, and faithful. At half-past five o'clock every morning prayer meeting; at eight o'clock, experience meeting; at ten o'clock, the bell on the preacher's stand rings, and a general meeting is held in the circle; at one o'clock, a young people's and children's meeting, conducted by Mrs. Inskip; also Mrs. Lankford's meeting, in the Worcester tabernacle; at half-past two o'clock, another meeting takes place in the circle; at six o'clock, Mrs. Lankford's meeting and the pastors' wives at the Trinity tabernacle; at half-past seven o'clock, preaching before the stand and prayer meeting after; at ten o'clock, the bell sounds again, and the cry is, "To your tents, O, Israel, ' for at that hour

gives us the opportunity to hear three sermons daily, besides prayer and experience meetings "too numerous to mention." A large number arrived on Saturday, and the in terest increased. The Wales' tent, occupied by parties from Stafford, Conn., was entered last night-it was cut in two places-a vest belonging to Mr. N. J. Dilworth, with its contents, consisting of a silver watch (nunter), money and other valua bles were taken. The tent of Mr. H. H. Bennett, of Holbard, was entered; nothing of value was taken. The West Brookfield tent was also cut in several places, but nothing was taken. A man. evidently a tramp, was followed up the railroad and arrested by Officer Comings, but nothing was found

all loud talking must cease. This programme

ugon him to warrant his detention. The morning prayer meetings at halfpast five and eight o'clock were conducted by Rev. W. T. Harlow, of Bristol, R. L. and Rev. J. A. Wood, of Madison, N. Y., subject-"Self Consecration, closing with prayer for individual cases presented closing with prayer for individual cases presented.
President linskip, at the opening of the meeting, cordially invited ministers of all denominations to take seats on the platform during all the meetings, saying that he was obliged to give a general invitation, as he did not know who were present, they

saying that he was confided to give a general invitation, as he did not know who were present, they being strangers to him.

Christian testimony measured.

The half-past five A. M. prayer meeting on Sunday was conducted by Rev. S. Coleman. Subject, "Personal Holiness and How to Get It." The eight A. M. meeting was a love least, conducted by Rev. J. B. Foote. In one hour and forty minutes twenty-nine verses were sung, thirty passages of Scripture and 20s testimonies of personal experience were given. Dr. Lewery's discourse, at half-pass two P. M., on Sunday, from I. Thessalonians, v. 28, 24, was considered the ablest that had been delivered on the groand up to the present time. Rev. W. H. Boole, who preached in the evening, is, however, considered the ablest speaker on the encampment. His manner is easy, his illustrations pointed, his body elastic, and he holds his audience spell bound. In response to his appeal more than 200 went forward for prayers, and a great many expressed the being that then and there they had iound in savarion.

On Monday the services, were similar to those of ound full salvation.

On Monday the services were similar to those of

On Monday the services were similar to those of previous days, save that in the evening President luskip delivered a short address instead of a sermon. During his remarks the audience shouted, cried, laughed and looked on in amazement, for he was all over the platform, jumping, shouting and praying. After the discourse many went forward to be prayed for.

At the ten o'clock service on Tuesday Mr. Boole

delivered a financial exhortation, and asked for \$300, which was promptly raised. The sermon was preached by Rev. John E. Searles, of Brookiyn. The afternoon sermon, by Rev. J. A. Wood, of Madison, N. Y., was followed by an exhortation by Mr. Inskip, after which about 300 persons went forward seeking justification and sanctification. Just as this meeting closed at five o'clock, and the people had dispersed to their tents and cottages, A TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM broke over the camp. The large paylinon tent, the canvas over the duning hall and restaurant and preachers' stands, small tents, fences, trees and sheds were injured more or less by the hurricane. A number of ladies and gentlemen were in the paylinon at the time the storm came up, and ran out in haste. Messrs, Barker Brothers were at their post and were trying as hastily as possible to loosen the ropes, but the howing wind waited not, but broke down upon them in fury, blowing about the neavy two-lines plank, camp-chairs, &c., and in a moment it careened, twirled around, snapped ropes, large poies and all and jell with a tremendous crass, covering the Barker Brothers. They immediately got out the beast they could. President Inskip and other members of the National Association, with friends, were on hand, but no human power could prevent the catastrophe, Before the rain had stopped Rev. Mr. Inskip stood upon a rock and commenced to take up a collection for repairs, and before many moments had passed away there was \$300 subscribed, a sufficient amount to repair all damage. The paylinon was new, except the ropes and tacking. It would seat about 4,000 persons and cost the Methodists of Baltimore, who presented it, \$1,200. The ropes are many of them broken, and there are bad rents in the canvas, but the damage can be easily repaired. The large shed at the depot, filled with machinery, &c., occording to the Boston, Chinton and Fitchburg Railroad was blown down, breaking all before it. The building is about 150 feet long and 35 feet wide. The effects of the storm

Present. Rev. Father Coleman preached in the Worcester tabernacie.

The regular meetings, at half-past five and eight o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, were held at the Worcester tabernacie, conducted by Camp Meeting John and Mrs. Lankford. The service at the stand at ten o'clock, was largely attended. Many came to see what the storm had done yesterday. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Charles Munger, of Maine.

THE NEXT NATIONAL CAMPMERTISO.

At a special meeting of the National Association, it was agreed to hold their next meeting at Old Orchard Beach, Me., to begin on the 12th of August. It will be their twentieth National Camp Meeting. Old Orchard Beach is on the Boston and Maine Raliroad, nine miles from the city of Portland.

land.

The half-past five and eight o'clock prayer meetings, on Thursday, before the stand, were conducted by Rev. Father Coleman, and will be long remembered by those present. There was a meeting, conducted at eight o'clock by Mrs. Lankford, of Brooklyn, N.Y. At the ten o'clock service President Inskip stated that the extra expense of the Local Association called for a contribution or \$500. There was \$350 raised towards meeting the deficiency upon the spot. A temperance meeting was held at one o'clock, and, after addresses had been delivered by Mr. and Mrs. Boole, Rev. Mr. Weits, of Chichmat, and Mr. Perkins, of Philadelphia, thirty-two Worcester women, blacten or whom were members of a praying sand, related their experiences in visiting the saloons and talking to the numsellers and drunkards. More than seventy-new women arose thereafter and consecrated themselves to God as temperance orusaders. On Friday morning, at eight o'clock,

The Closing Exencises

took place by holding a love feast before the stand. It consisted of singing, prayer, repeating thirty-six different passages of Scripture by different passages of S The half-past five and eight o'clock prayer meet-

## CAMP MEETINGS FOR 1874.

Great Gatherings in Round Lake, Ocean Grove, Sea Cliff, Denville, Martha's Vineyard, Chautauqua Lake and Elsewhere - Programme for July and August.

The season for camp meetings has come, and soon the Methodists of this and other cities will shake out their tents and pack their lunch baskets and hie them away, by railroad and steamboat, to the several camp grounds around New York and beyond. These meetings originated in the West in the year 1759, in this wise: -Two brothers, by the name of McGee, one a Presbyterian minister and the other a Methodist, went to attend a sacramental service with the Rev. Mr. Gready, a Presbyterian minister of Tennessee. The two McGees preached, and were followed by Rev. Mr. Hage, a Presbyterian minister, whose preaching produced a powerful effect. Three clergymen lest the house; but the McGees remained to see the salvation of God. The people gathered in such numbers that the church could not contain them. This drove them into the forest, where they were compelled to camp out, which they did, worshipping God night and day, The different denominations, seeing that God was in the movement, gave it their countenance; but one after another withdrew, until it was left almost exclusively a Methodist institution-since which time they have used it to good purposes.

Akin to the camp meetings are the ordinary grove meetings, without the encumbrance of tents, the people dwelling in booths, as did Jacob and his family in ages past. There is scarcely a conterence in the Methodist Episco, al Church that has not at least one of those meetings every year, and many of them have two or three camp grounds and as many gatherings each season. For instance, three meetings will be held at Sea Chiff this year and two at Ocean Grove, near Long Branch, and a protonged meeting of all classes and families of Methodists at Round Lake and one or two at a score of places around and beyond this city and State. Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, in a late issue of his paper, asks why not have all our courches and denominations take a summer airing? The breath of the pine woods or a wrestle with the waters would, he thinks, put an end to everything like morbid religion, One reason why the apostles had such healthy theology is that they went a fishing. Dr. Tal-mage would like to see the day when we will have Presbyterian camp meetings and Episcopalian camo meetings and Baptist camp meetings and Congregational camp meetings, or, what would be still better, when, forgettul of all minor distinctions, we could have a Church Universal camp meeting. He would like to help plant the tent pole for such a convocation.

THE GREAT CAMP MEETING OF 1874 will be held at Round Lake, N. Y., commencing July 8 and continuing two weeks. Following hard on the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, it is expected to advance the fraternal feelings between Northern and Southern Methodists that were there so remarkably manifested. Early last fall invitations were sent out to the representative men of the Methodist Episcopai Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Methodist Protestant Church, the Methodist Church, Wesleyan Methodist Church, Canada; Methodist Episcopal Church, Canada; Congregational Methodist Church, African Methodist Episcopal Church, African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, who have responded favorably. These representatives are not supposed nor expected to talk or preach about fraternization or organic union, but their fellowshipping together for a fort night or longer will do much more towards this desired end than many sermons and exportations. Bisnop Janes, of this city, in giving the gathering his sanction and agreeing to be present and assist the presiding elders in the conduct of the meeting, has declared that the discussion of this topic would not be in harmony with the character and services of the occasion; and he hopes the subject will not even be mooted in social conversation on the ground. As the assembling will be voluntary the parties present will have no official authority, and cannot commit the churches to which belong. The proposition is for the ministers is more than a mile from the river front; but there is far less danger waking than riving. The joining and to-sing in country wagons and stages is enough to knock the rheumthough ther all belonged to one and they belong. The proposition is for the ministers and members of these different Methodist churches to assemble and work and worship together

the same Church. Not to talk about fraternity, but to enjoy it; not to plan for it, but to practise it-to "behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." Whatever tends to the spiritual unity of the Church is evan-geneal and, the core, important or useful, and furthers the answer of the Saviour's intercession,

gelical and, the clore, important or useful, and furtuers the answer of the Saviour's intercession, "That they all may be one," &c. Besides Bishop Janes (who will preside at the meetings), Bishops Simpson, Scott. Ames, Peck, Haven, Foster and Andrews of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Bishops Kavanagh, Pierce, Doggett and Wightman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; Bishop Clinton, of the colored Methodist Episcopal Church, South; Bishop Alles, of the African Zion Church, South; Bishop Alles, of the African Zion Church, Bishop Campbell, of the African Methodist Church; Bishop Campbell, of the African Methodist Church; Bishop Kichardson and Rev. J. Gardner, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada, together with Drs. Webster and Polsal, of Baltimore; Dr. Clarke, of Pittsburg; Rev. E. Tucker, of Alabama; Dr. McFerrin, Missionary Secretary; ex-Governor Pierrepont, of Virginia, and many other eminent ministers and laymen of the Methodist name, North, South, East and West.

WHEN THESE GROUNDS WERE OPENED.
Six years ago Round Lake Grove was opened as a camp ground. In that short period its reputation has become national; its name has a significance wherever Methodism has a church. Every year it has grown in avor and the numbers who attend its camp services have increased. It is easy of access, and is searce an hour's ride by ranional from the cities of Albany, Cohoes and Troy and all the northern villages which are situated upon the Rensselaer and Saratoga Rantond. Since last season the enclosure has been very nearly trebled in size. The Corp Farm and hand on the north and east of the old grounds of the association, comprising all toble 129 acres, have seen purchased. This newly acquired land has a diversified surface, contains the most eligible sites for villas and cottages, and is being rapidly occupied. Another tract of land, comprising fifteen acres on the west side of the raliroad track, has also been purchased, and will be used for various purposes. An elegant and commodious depot has been buil

lake of over half a mile. New avenies, leading in back of over half a mile. New avenies, leading in mail the principal portions of the ground to the west shore of the lake, have been laid out. These approaches oder the only available means of reaching this beautinu water. The lake was last muster stocked with 20,000 saimon tout, and this new supply, logether with former provisions, in the late that it is beautinu water. The lake was last muster stocked with 20,000 saimon tout, and this new supply, logether with former provisions, in the late that it is beautinu water. The lake was last the lecting that the lect

weather every nook and corner of the human body is filled with the dust from these roads, and in wet weather the distance is doubled and trebied by the time consumed, so that three and a half or four hours is not an uncommon time to spend on those seven miles of country roads. The railroad (New Jersey Southern) and camp meeting authorities promise, however, to establish railroad factities within a few minutes' wank of the grounds in a short time. For two years the same promise has been held cut, but its fundament is nardly any nearer to-day. Ocean Park, adjoining the camp grove, from which it is separated only by Fletcher Lake, is growing into a permanent place of residence. The annual meeting of the trustees of Ocean Grove was held on the ground June 3, when Governor Parker and other State dignitaries were present. A dinner was enjoyed and addresses were made by several of the gentlemen present, and the programme for this summer's campaign and the programme for this summer's campaign

were made by several of the gentiemen bresent, and the programme for this summer's campaign against sin was agreed upon.

Sea Chiff is the camp ground that must ultimately commend itself to New Yorkers and Brooklyntes. It is convenient to the city (ewenty-three miles), and easy of access by boats or cars. The said up the Sound is one of the pleasantest imaginable. The ground itself is amply supplied with sain and shade, with grove and lea. It is sufficiently elevated (hearly 200 feet) to secure the freshest breezes that blow over land or water, and from some of its lotter peaks the eye can take in a vision of more than twenty miles in a semi-circular sweep, emoracing parts of Connecticut and New Jersey, and the intervening maniand of New York State between the Sound and the Hudson. The cays along the Sound from Whitestone to Sea Chiff are the resort of the several yacht squadrons of this city and Staten Island during the summer, and a pretiter sight on the water can scarcely be imagined than 300 of these tmy craft with sail set skipping along over the placid Sound, or anchored together in a sort of mattery order and precision. The Sea Chiff house, a first chase hotel on one of the cliffs, has accommodation, at reas mable rates, for 400 guests. It is in charge of Mr. H. M. Chiffon, an experienced hotel keeper. "The laberhacke," capable of scating comfortably 5,500 persons, and situated on a high builf at the edge of a lofty and extensive grove, is unsurpassed in the world as a unique and original design for wast camp meeting gatherings, sheitered from heat and rains. It is splendadly lighted with gas, siways deliciously cool, and scated with the latest improved setters. A new chapel for small meetings has just been opened.

Expensive craft for the process of execution, Mr.

chapel for small meetings has just been opened.

Several lot owners have put up during the year neat and

EXPENSIVE COTTAGES ON THE GROUNDS. and many others are in process of crection. Mr. Battershall is occupying a fine cottage, just completed, which cost \$14.000. Rev. J. S. Inskip has another just fluished which cost \$10.000. Mr. J. Lawrence, of Brooklyn, and Mr. J. H. Wood, of New York, have put up cottages that have cost about \$8,000 cach. Other cottages less pretentious and less costly are going up also, but they will not be ready for this season. Mr. J. E. Cornell, of Brooklyn, is putting up a cottage that will cost about \$8,000, and which will be ready for ceupancy next summer. The camp ground can be reached by a ride of an hour and a half on the Long Island Kalifoad, and about two hours by the General sedgwick, the Association's steamer, and the Seawanaka of the regular line to Glen Cove which stops at the Sea Chiff dock going and returning and sea Giff in the alternoon. The seawan aka leaves New York in the morning and sea Giff in the asternoon. The seawan aka leaves New York in the alternoon and Sea Chiff the next morning. It is designed to run the Seogwick two round trips between those points during the excursion and camp meeting will open and returning, on august 12, to continue also ten days; after which, on aliguit 21, another meeting will open and be sustained for an equal period. The first meeting will be under the direction of Messrs, Inskip and McDonald, evangelses of noliness.

The forty-second undual camp meeting will be held on this venerable ground next August, commencing on the 18th and closing ten days later. No more beautiful or salibrious grove can be found within reasonable distance from New York. But the secont will be a departed or an equal period. The first meeting will be a held on this venerable ground next August, commencing on the 18th and closing ten days later. No more beautiful or salibrious grove can be found within reasonable distance from New York.

depot is more than the rest of the journey by boa or by rail. It is a long and weary road to walk u

them if he has it not. A year ago the Association added a plot of ten acres to their camp ground, and this has been cut up into lots and sold to cottage dwellers, who have already begun to build thereon. The dimentity of reaching Sing samp ground and his freedom from fashionable and immoral housances, which sometimes creep into other resorts, has made this spot a favorite place with all those who seek to combine physical recreation with spiritual improvement. The meetings this year will be under the direction of Presiding Elders Brown, of this district, and Crawford, of Poughkeepsie district, "Sammy" Halstead's praving band will conduct the services on Sunday, August 16, and so prepare the campers for the services that shall follow. A convenient lodging house has been erected on the grounds, in which rooms can be rented for \$1.05 to \$3 a day. Lodgings in tents cost fity cents a night and board \$1.25 per day.

ADOUNT TABOR, DENVILLE, N. J.

The camp ground at Denville is assuming signs of line. Flots have been arranged of half an acreeach to be sold at private saile for summer. Families are already moving there for the summer. The camp ground is thirty-four miles from New York, on the beaware, Lackawanna and Western and the summer of the summer. The camp ground is thirty-four miles from New York, on the beaware, Lackawanna and Western and the summer around furnish an abundant supply of fresh food every day. Its springs cannot be surpassed for purify and cooling properties. Its roads and avenues are a succession of terraces on the mountain side, each named after some prominent methodist, living or dead. For the past five years there has not been public preaching on the grounds during the Sabbaths because of a prohibition of the Newark Conference, in whose bounds and under whose auspices the camp meetings are held annually. Last fall the trustees of the camp ground on their part protested against this prohibition and asked the Conference to consent that public preaching might be held there on the Sabbath. The ground has been partly ienced in since last year, and the meadow land above has been cut up into one quarier and half acre lots, to be a supplied to the ground of the ground and accommodations, fifty cents, seventy-live cents and \$11 a bight. The camp meeting will open July 28, and continue ten days; but there are a great many families on the ground during the summer. Everything needed or comfort at camp meeting or for summer sojourn is found on the ground. Water from hiving springs near every lot, Lake ice stored on the ground after and the summer from hiving springs near every lot, Lake ice stored on the ground after and the summer from hiving springs near every lot, Lake ice stored on the ground and the summer from his cats. It is, however, readily accessing from the next for ground and the summer from help control to the many families and and between it and Connecticut. The sland is one of the most for the sum

loss which is so commonly tae bane of summer resorts.

Merrick Station, on the South Side Raifroad of Long Island, is about twenty-three miles from the city. In a finety wooded and watered plain, about a mile from the station, the camp grove is situated. The groves in all that section are covered with whortleberry shrubs, which in camp meeting season furnish both pleasure and profit to the children and young people who resort thither. There is a pleasant sheliered walk through the groves from the depot to the camp ground, and stages run thither on the arrival of every train. The ground is nandsomely laid out, and the preachers stand and around it is supplied with a patent gas, waich burns very freely in the air, furnishing a ciear and steady light and free from disagree-able odors. Good water and an abundant supply of it may be found wherever a man chooses to strike his rod deep enough, and many cottage owners have pumps in their celiars or beside their rouses, while others scan go to the public pumps and obtain all they want without money and without all they want without money and without of fish and flesh and vegetables, every day. The meeting opens there Angust 4. Chautatogal Lake Sunday scalool Meeting.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING Besides the regular camp meetings, Dr. J. H. incent, the silver trumpet of Sabbath Schoolism, as Dr. Talmage calls hun, is marssalling a meeting for the banks of Chaurauqua Lake, which will for the banks of Chautauqua Lake, which will probably be the grandest religious picuic ever held since the 5,000 sat down on the grass and had a surplus of provision to take nome to those who were too stupid to go. From the arrangement being made for that meeting in August we judge there will be so much consecrated enthusiasm that there may be danger that some morning, as the sun strikes gloriously through the ascending mist of Chantauqua Lake, our friends may all go up in a charnot of fire, leaving our Sunday Schools in a bereit condition.

These are all the more important camp gather-

these are all the more important camp gatherings of this season. But there are many more of minor importance to this section. Among them may be mentioned that at Sterling Junction, Mess.,

minor importance to this section. Among them may be mentioned that at Sterling Junction, Mess, with which tae National camp Meeting Association began their campaign on the 17th inst., and which closed on Friday evening. A letter from that place will be found in another column.

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Miscellargous another to that the first method for one on the Metropolitan Radicoad D. C., commencing July 14; another at Washington Grove, on the Metropolitan Radicoad D. C., commencing August 5 and continuing over two Saboaths; at Chicamacomico, N. C., July 21; at Seedalia, Mc., August 29; at Sliver Lake, N. 1., over which bishop Peck will preside, August 19; on the Centensty Camp Ground, near Barnsboro, N. J., August 19; at Emporia, Kansas, August 11; at Waterloo, Mo., August 26; at Jamesport, L. I., August 24; on the Seashore Camp Ground, Biloxi, Miss., July 24; at Wesley Grove, near Baltimore, August 19; at Lehigh Valiey, near Lehighton, Pa., July 21; at Chester Heights, Pa., July 21; at Camden, N. J., a umon meeting, July 23; at Landsvine, Pa., August 4; at Pitman Grove, N. J., August 4; at Hurlock's Woods, Derchester county, Md., August 2; at Wise's Foint, Va., August 17; at Lake Bluff, Lake Ontario, National Local Preachers' meeting, August 13; at Barnsboro, N. J., August 19; at Indiannolis, Ind., Fwentieth National Camp Meeting, August 19; at Planwille, Cond., August 24; at August 11; Joliet, Ill., Sept-mber 2. A meeting near St. Louis, which commenced on the 18th inst., has use to see the form of commenced on the 18th inst., and the content of the commenced on the 18th inst., and the content of the commenced on the 18th inst., and the content of the co hear St. Louis, which commenced on the 18th inst., has inst closed.

Here is a list of forty camp meetings, all save two of which (fust closed) will be held during the next two months. Surely, the Methodists love to worship in the woods and to send up their shouts of joy and gladness from the temples not made with hands. Of those meetings in our vicinity something more will be written hereafter.

## THIRTY-FOURTH STREET SYNA. GOGUE.

Israel an Eyesore to the Nations Because of Monotheism-Sermon by Dr. Vida-

Rarely except on feast days is such a congrega tion found in the synagogue on Thirty-fourth street, near Sixth avenue, as was there yesterday. The prompting cause was soon discovered. On Sanday, 14th inst., Dr. Vidaver received a telegram from San Francisco announcing his unantmous election as rabbi of one of the largest congregations there. He was offered \$5,000 a year for three years and a house free of rent and other perquisites. He considered the matter, and before ne responded a second telegram came across the Continent pressing him to accept at once and go thither. On Thursday last, therefore, he tendered his resignation to his present congregation. The officers of the society, however, refused to accept it until they could lay it before a congregational meeting, which is to be held in the synagogue to-morrow evening to decide whether the Doctor shall be allowed to leave New York or not. The resignation having been offered, it was understood that Dr. Vidaver would preach his farewell sermon yesterday, and members and strangers, Jews and Gentiles, were out to hear his parting words. But, pending the he